

SAFONOV, V.A.

KHESIN, ~~Em~~nuil Borisovich; SAFONOV, V.A., redaktor; AL'TMAN, T.B., redaktor
izdatel'stva

[Problems in the mechanization of heavy and labor-consuming operations
in the repair of oil refinery equipment] Voprosy mekhanizatsii tiazhe-
lykh i trudoemkikh protsessov remonta neftepererabatyvaiushchikh
ustanovok. Baku, Azerbaidzhanskoe gos.izd-vo نفت. i nauchno-tekhn.
lit-ry, 1956. 230 p. (MLRA 10:9)
(Petroleum--Refining)

SAFONOV, V.A.; INDYUKOV, N.M.; SHEVTSOV, I.S.; MARKARYAN, S.M. RUSTAMOV, M.I.

Adoption of a process for the thermal treatment of Kirmaki oil-bearing sands in a "fluidized" bed. Sbor.trud.AzNII NP no.2:
288-307 Ag '58. (MIRA 12:6)

(Apsheron Peninsula--Oil sands)
(Fluidization)

VLASOV, A.Ya.; SAFONOV, V.A.; SAFONOV, I.A.

Temperature dependence of the magnetostriction of nickel-copper alloys. Izv.Sib.otd.AN SSSR no.2:15-18 '59. (MIRA 12:7)

1. Institut fiziki Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.
(Nickel-copper alloys) (Magnetostriction)

SAFONOV, Vadim Andreyevich; LESNEVSKIY, S.S., red.; KOI-M, V.F.,
tekhn. red.

[Burned by the sun; a travel sketch] Opalennye solntsem;
putevaia povest'. Moskva, Sovetskii pisatel', 1961. 204 p.
(MIRA 15:2)

(Africa--Description and travel)

SAFONOV, V.A.; INDYUKOV, N.M.; LOGINOVA, S.N.; SHEVTSOV, I.S.

Improved technology for processing oil-bearing sands and methods
for the utilization of petroleum products obtained in this process.
Sbor.trud.Az NII NP no.4:272-290 '59. (MIRA 15:5)
(Oil sands)

DZHUVARLY, Ch.M.; ALIYEV, Z.I.; KLIMOVA, N.V.; LOGINOVA, S.I.;
MELIKOVA, T.A.; PRYANIKOV, Ye.I.; SAFONOV, V.A.

Sulfuric-acid refining of distillates of motor oil-10 separating
acid oil from tar in an electrical field. Azerb. neft. khoz. 40
no.9:36-38 S '61. (MIRA 15:1)

(Lubrication and lubricants)

ALIYEV, V.S.; INDYUKOV, N.M.; KABANOVA, M.F.; SAFONOV, V.A.; SHEVTSOV, I.S.

Pyrolysis of oil distillates and residues in the fluidized
bed of a heat carrier. Khim. i tekhn. topl. i masel 7 no.10:
27-31 0*62 (MIRA 17*7)

1. Institut neftekhimicheskikh protsessov AN AzerSSR.

L 14862-65 Pb-1 AMD

ACCESSION NR: AP4043847

S/0020/64/157/005/1253/1256

B

AUTHOR: Kirzon, M. V.; Safonov, V. A.

TITLE: The influence of large epinephrine doses on respiratory changes under conditions of excess intrapulmonary oxygen tension

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady*, v. 157, no. 5, 1964, 1253-1256

TOPIC TAGS: epinephrine, epinephrine respiratory effect, neuron, cardiovascular system receptor, medulla oblongata respiratory center, reticular neuron, intrapulmonary oxygen tension, apnea, musculus intercostalis internus, musculus rectus abdominis, reserve respiratory neuron

ABSTRACT: The effect of epinephrine is known to be twofold: on the receptors of the cardiovascular system and on cell structures of the respiratory center of the medulla oblongata, the latter particularly with high doses. A direct influence on the neurons of the reticular structures and thus their links with respiratory neurons is also probable. Epinephrine-induced changes may help to

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ACCESSION NR: AP4043847

explain intracentral processes under the influence of increased intrapulmonary pressure; a reflex respiratory deceleration would be expected. The tests were conducted on 14 cats which received oxygen through the trachea, to obtain a 30 mm hg intrapulmonary tension lasting for 2 minutes. This caused apnea interrupted by respiratory motion. Normal breathing was resumed, upon restoring normal pulmonary tension. The electrical activity of the muscoli intercostalis interni and rectus abdominis were determined by electrodes. A 4 ml dose of a 1 o/oo epinephrine solution was injected intravenously. This resulted in a longer respiratory pause which was less pronounced in animals under light than in those under deep narcosis. Return of the respiratory pause to initial values occurred earlier in the first than in the second group; the curves expressing the dependence of duration of respiratory arrest upon time were the same in both groups. Electrical muscle activity decreased almost to a stop after epinephrine injection. In the interval where respiration was resumed, intercostal rather than the rectus muscle were active, and inspiratory breathing was more pronounced than expiratory. These findings point towards the direct depressor effect of large epinephrine doses on the functional state of

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ACCESSION NR: AP4043847

neurons in the respiratory center and also the medulla oblongata, particularly apparent under the experimental conditions. The unchanged duration of the respiratory interval indicates the utilization of reserves, probably neurons of the medulla oblongata. The more pronounced influence of epinephrine in animals under deep narcosis would also indicate depression of reticular structures, hence of the respiratory neurons. The disturbed relationship between the various respiratory neurons and between these and the reticular neurons may also be deduced from the reaction of the inspiratory and expiratory muscles to epinephrine. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M. V. Lomonosova (Moscow State University)

SUBMITTED: 12May64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: LS

NO REF SOV: 005

OTHER: 007

Card 3/3

SAFONOV, V.A., inzh.

Using compressed air for testing compartments and systems for
impermeability. Rech. transp. 17 no.12:30-31 D '58.

(MIRA 12:1)

1. Nachal'nik tekhnbyuro zavoda "Krasnoye Sormovo."
(Ships--Testing) (Compressed air)

SAFONOV, V.A., inzh.

Designing beams used in transporting hull sections. Sudostroenie 24
no.10:51-52 0 '58. (MIRA 11:12)
(Girders) (Shipbuilding)

SAFONOV, V.A., inzh.

Utilizing "expansite" wastes. Sudostroenie 24 no.12:50 D '58.
(MIRA 12:2)
(Insulating materials) (Ships--Heating and insulation)

SAFONOV, V.A., inzh.

Movable hoisting devices. Rech. transp. 18 no. 1:27 Ja '59.
(MIRA 12:2)

1. Nachal'nik tekhnologicheskogo byuro zavoda "Krasnoye Sormovo."
(Hoisting machinery)

SAFONOV, V.A., inzh.

Design of dismountable suspended scaffolding used in shipbuilding. Rech.transp. 18 no.5:46-47 My '59. (MIRA 12:9)
(Shipbuilding--Equipment and supplies)
(Scaffolding)

SAFONOV, V.A. , inzh.

Testing the tightness of frame sections and systems by means of
compressed air. Sudostroenie 26 no.8:60-61 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:10)
(Hulls (Naval architecture)--Testing)

SAFONOV, V.A.

New organization of work among Sornovo shipbuilders.
Sudostroenie 27 no.10:19-20 0 '61. (MIRA 14:12)
(Gorkiy--Shipbuilding)

CHERNOVA, G.G.; KIRSON, H.V.; SLEPOKOV, V.A.

Role of reflexes from the carotid sinus in the regulation of respiration in excessive intrapulmonary oxygen pressure. Biol. eksp. biol. i med. 59 no.2:50-54 F '65.

(MIRA 18:7)

1. Kafedra fiziologii zhivotnykh (zav. - prof. B.A. Kudryashov)
Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta imeni Lomonosova.

SAFONOV, V.A.

Effect of anesthesia and aminazine on respiration under
excessive intrapulmonary pressure. Biul. eksp. biol. i med.
60 no.8:77-82 Ag '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Kafedra fiziologii zhivotnykh (zav.- prof. B.A. Kudryashov)
Moskovskogo universiteta imeni Lomonosova.

ACC NR: AT6036633

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0336/0337

AUTHOR: Safonov, V. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Characteristics of the neuroreflex regulation of respiration under conditions of internal excess pressure [Paper presented at the Conference on Problems of Space Medicine held in Moscow from 24-27 May 1966]

SOURCE: Konferentsiya po problemam kosmicheskoy meditsiny, 1966. Problemy kosmicheskoy meditsiny. (Problems of space medicine); materialy konferentsii, Moscow, 1966, 336-337

TOPIC TAGS: oxygen excess pressure, hyperoxia, biologic respiration, medulla oblongata, autonomic nervous system

ABSTRACT:

As part of a systematic study of the neural regulation of respiratory movements during excess intrapulmonary pressure using electrophysiological methods, recordings were made of the electrical activity of the vagus and phrenic nerves, the rectus abdominus muscle, and internal intercostal muscles to reveal changes in their afferentation and changes in respiratory center excitation induced by respiration under conditions of excess intrapulmonary pressure.

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ACC NR: AT6036633

Changes in the functional state of the medullary respiratory center and changes in afferentation characteristics were determined by observing the decrease in afferent impulsation caused by vagus nerve resection or by external counterpressure on the body, or else by observing the effect of nembutal, aminazine, or adrenalin on the state of respiratory center neurons.

Analysis of the recordings of bioelectric activity in the above-mentioned nerves and respiratory muscles during and following excess intrapulmonary pressure conclusively demonstrates the occurrence of a profound functional readjustment in the cells of the medullary respiratory center. Apparently change in the composition and intensity ratio of various afferentations is accompanied in the medullary respiratory center by changes in the inter-relationship of already functioning neurons and the recruitment into activity of a large number of new neurons. That the reticular formation of the brain stem plays an important role in these processes is beyond any doubt.

[W. A. No. 22; ATD Report 66-116]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 00May66

Card 2/2

SAFONOV, V.

Safonov, V. and Rusetskii, A. - "Land of great fertility," (On the works of V. R. Vil'yams. Summary), Illustrated by A. Orlov, Znaniye-sila, 1948, No. 11, p. 1-4.

SO: U-3850, 16 June 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 5, 1949).

*SAFONOV, V.

"Remakers of Nature: Materialism and Idealism in Genetics," bk. Moscow, 1949.

SAFONOV, V.

The earth in bloom. Moskva. Moskovskii rabochii, 1949. 438 p.

САФОНОВ, В. И.

37272. Тайна зеленого листа. [10 работakh к. а. т имирya зова]. V sb: nauka i
zhizn'. M., 1949, S. 195-210.

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 7, 1949

SAFONOV, V. A.

37255. Istoricheskaya sessiya. [Avgustovskaya sessiya vsesoyuz. Akad. s. - Kh.
Mayk in. Lenina po voprosu o polozenii v. biol. nauke 1948 g.] v SB: Nauka i
zhizn'. M., 1949. s. 211-22

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal' nykh Statey, Vol. 7, 1949

SAFONOV, Vadim Andreyevich, 1904-

The earth in flower. Moskva, Molodaia gvardiia, 1950. 349 p.

SAFONOV, VADIM ALBERTOVICH

Science

Intrepidity. Moskva, Molodaia Gvardia, 1951.

MONTHLY LIST OF RUSSIAN ACQUISITIONS, LIBRARY OF CONGRESS, AUGUST 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

SATONOV, VADIM ANDREYEVICH.

[Discoverers] Pervootkryvateli. [Moskva] Molodaia gvardiia, 1952. 381 p.
(MLHA 6:5)
(Scientists) (Inventors).

SAFONOV, Vadim Andreyevich

[The earth in flower] Zemlia v tsvetu. Moskva, Sovetskii
pisatel', 1949. 454 p. (MIRA 16:3)
(Plant breeding) (Genetics)

KIRZON, M.V.; SAFONOV, V.A.

Effect of heavy doses of adrenaline on changes in respiration
under conditions of excessive intrapulmonary oxygen pressure.
Dokl. AN SSSR 177 no.5:1253-1256 Ag '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet. Predstavleno
akademikom V.N. Chernigovskim.

SAFONOV, V.A.; KIRZON, M.V.

Change in the nature of respiration under excessive pulmonary pressure following unilateral and bilateral vagotomy. Nauch. dokl. vys. shkoly; biol. nauki no.1:46-50 '65. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Rekomendovana kafedroy fiziologii zhivotnykh Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta.

L 39693-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5006686

S/0219/65/059/002/0050/0054

AUTHOR: Chernova, G. G.; Kirzon, M. V.; Safonov, V. A.; Lebedinskiy, A. B. ¹⁴
B

TITLE: The role of reflexes from the sinocarotid zone in the regulation of respiration under excessive intrapulmonary oxygen tension

SOURCE: Byulleten' eksperimental'noy biologii i meditsiny, v. 59, no. 2, 1965, 50-54

TOPIC TAGS: respiration, respiratory system, neurophysiology

ABSTRACT: The manner in which occlusion of the common carotid arteries and denervation of the sinocarotid area affect respiration in cats under excessive intrapulmonary tension (30 mm Hg) was studied. Occlusion of the common carotid arteries caused a reduction in the respiration retention occurring in response to the creation of excessive intrapulmonary oxygen tension, while denervation of the sinocarotid area caused an increase in this tension. In the case of increased pulmonary oxygen tension, occlusion of the common carotid arteries and denervation of the sinocarotid zone had no appreciable effect on the time of respiratory arrest.

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L 39693-65

ACCESSION NR: AP50066-86

It was concluded that the reflexes from the sinocarotid area had an activating effect on respiration under conditions of excessive intrapulmonary tension. Orig. art. has: 2 figures, 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra fiziologii zhiivotnykh Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta imeni M. V. Lomonosova (Department of Physiology of Animals, Moscow State University)

SUBMITTED: 16May64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: LS, PH

NO REF SOV: 005

OTHER: 005

Card 2/2M6

L 23369-66

ACC NR: AP6014001

SOURCE CODE: UR/0219/65/060/008/0077/0082

AUTHOR: Safonov, V. A.

3.1
36
0

ORG: Department of Animal Physiology/Headed by Prof. B. A. Kudryashov/, Moscow
University im. M. V. Lomonosov/(Kafedra fiziologii zhivotnykh Moskovskogo universiteta)

TITLE: Effect of anesthesia and aminazine on respiration in excessive intrapulmonary pressure

SOURCE: Byulleten' eksperimental'noy biologii i meditsiny, v. 60, no. 8, 1965, 77-82

TOPIC TAGS: anesthesiology, biologic respiration, respiratory system, organic nitrogen compound, drug effect, pharmacology

ABSTRACT: The object of the experiments reported was to determine the effect of anesthesia and aminazine on the character of respiration in excessive intrapulmonary pressure, and to clarify the changes in the respiratory functions caused by such pressure. Acute experiments were carried out on cats under ether and nembutal anesthesia. In other experiments, aminazine in a dose of five milligrams per kilogram body weight was administered to the animals within 10 to 15 minutes after termination of the administration of the anesthetics. Excessive intrapulmonary pressure was applied by means of a special device which was connected with the lungs by means of a tracheotomic tube. A two-minute application of pressure caused the development of apnea followed by resumption of breathing movement, which was again followed by apnea. The effect of anesthesia and aminazine on respiration under the influence of excessive intrapulmonary pressure was determined by observing the electric activity of

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UDC: 612.223.2.014.46: 615.78

2

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ACC. NR: AP6014001

the internal intercostal muscles and musculus rectus abdominis, the duration of the apnea and the period of resumed respiration, the so-called "escape" period. The experiments established that excessive intrapulmonary pressure causes apnea which is followed by a period of resumed breathing; anesthetics increase the duration of apnea, decreasing the period of escape; in deep anesthesia the duration of inspiration is considerably lengthened with the duration of expiration only slightly changed. Aminazine has a tendency to lengthen the duration of expiration. This paper was presented by A. V. Lebedenskiy (deceased), active member, AMN SSSR. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

[JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 16Oct64 / ORIG REF: 012 / OTH REF: 005

Card

2/2 *LC*

ACC NR: AP7000918 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0396/66/010/006/0085/0082

AUTHOR: Safonov, V. A.

ORG: Department of Animal Physiology/Head—Prof. B. A. Kudryashov/, Moscow University im. M. V. Lomonosov. (Kafedra fiziologii zhivotnykh Moskovskogo universiteta)

TITLE: Effects of external pressure compensation during respiration under conditions of excess pulmonary pressure

SOURCE: Patologicheskaya fiziologiya i eksperimental'naya terapiya, v. 10, no. 6, 1966, 85-88

TOPIC TAGS: cardiovascular system, pressure cuff, respiratory system, hyperoxia, reflex activity, excess pulmonary pressure, *space physiology*

ABSTRACT: In this review of the literature, the author discusses the effects of abdominal and extremity pressure support on respiration under conditions of excess intrapulmonary pressure. Most attention is paid to the favorable effects of abdominal support under these conditions. However, extremity support is not overlooked since such support normalizes circulation, which in turn eliminates deleterious reflex effects on respiratory regulation (via afferent stimuli from circulatory receptors). The author concludes that pressure compensation of the surface of the body has a generally favorable effect on the neuroreflectory regulation of the respiratory center at high intrapulmonary pressures. [WA-N67-2]

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: 16Aug65/ ORIG REF: 018/ OTH REF: 011/

Card 1/1 UDC: 612.274

GRACHEVA, G.M.; ZAKHEYM, L.N.; SAFONOV, V.F.

Electrolytic capacitors for pulse lighting equipment.. Usp.nauch.
for. 6:72-74 '59. (MIRA 13:6)
(Electric discharge lighting)
(Electric capacitors)

L 22645-65 EWT(m)/EWP(k)/EWA(d)/ENP(v)/T/ENP(t)/EWP(b) Pf-L JD/HM/HW
 ACCESSION NR: AP5001173 S/0135/64/000/012/0030/0031

AUTHOR: Safonov, V. G. (Engineer)

TITLE: Carbon dioxide shielded argon arc welding of pipes

SOURCE: Svarochnoye proizvodstvo, no. 12, 1964, 30-31

TOPIC TAGS: welding, argon arc welding, carbon dioxide shielded welding, pipe welding

ABSTRACT: Inert gases are usually used when shaping weld roots. Since these gases are costly, attempts were made to shield the weld with carbon dioxide. These tests showed required tolerances within limits of 0.1 mm, which are lower than the GOST values. This required machine turning not only of the pipe face, but also of the inner surface. The faces were degreased and dried prior to assembly, which was done on a centering device (see Fig. 1 of the Enclosure). The design of this device prevented its welding with the pipe during assembly. The installations used for welding is illustrated in Fig. 2 of the Enclosure. The carbon dioxide was delivered through one end of the pipe until all of the air was forced out, and delivery was continued during the entire welding process. Two passes were made during welding: the first formed the weld root and the second filled the joint. A PSO-300 welding converter was used for current supply. After welding, the centering

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ACCESSION NR: AP5001173

device was released. Carbon dioxide shielded welding should be used to provide cheaper and more stable welding. The proposed design of the inner centering device for piping ensures the required accuracy of pipe assembly. "The tests were performed with the participation of V. S. Krasnoshchekov, V. I. Chernobay and N. A. Yermeyev." Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Trest Sibtekhmontazh (Sibtekhmontazh trust)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 02

SUB CODE: MM, IE

NO REF SOV: 001

OTHER: 000

Card: 2/4

L 22645-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5001173

ENCLOSURE: 01

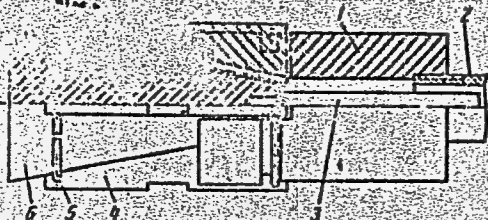


Figure 1. Inner centering device of the tong type; 1 - housing; 2 - thrust tube; 3 - rod; 4 - tong wedge; 5 - spring strainer; 6 - thrust cone.

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ACCESSION NR: AP5001173

ENCLOSURE: 02

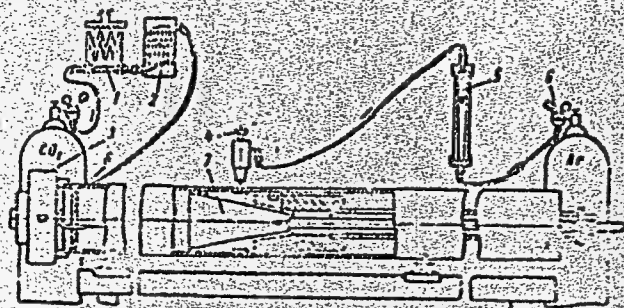


Figure 2. Diagram of installation for automatic carbon dioxide shielded argon arc welding of pipes: 1 - heater; 2 - drier; 3 - self-centering socket of face rotating appliance; 4 - weld head; 5 - RS-3 flow gauge; 6 - RK-53 oxygen reducer; 7 - centering device; 8 - rubber plug.

Card 4/4

SAFONOV, V.I.; IVANOV, I.N.; KOMISSAROVA, V.N.

Semiconductor capacitor frequency meter. Izv.tekh. no.5:40-43
My '63. (MIRA 16:10)

17(4)

AUTHORS: Bardinskaya, M. S., Smirnov, A. M., SOV/20-124-2-62/71
Safonov, V. I.

TITLE: Some Data Concerning the Activity of Invertase in the Isolated
Roots of Alfalfa (Nekotoryye dannyye ob aktivnosti invertazy
v izolirovannykh kornyakh lyutserny)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 124, Nr 2,
pp 462 - 465 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: It was of interest to investigate the subject mentioned in
the title as a continuation of earlier papers (Refs 10 - 15)
with respect to the change of activity of invertase. It was
of importance to find whether invertase of isolated roots has
a transferase effect (transferaznoye). Alfalfa (Medicago
sativa L.), type 08VPII (from Czechoslovakia) was used as an
object of investigation. The isolated tips of the roots of
20 - 40 mm length grew in an uninterrupted culture under
sterile conditions. They had to undergo 22 stages, each lasting
7 days. Figure 1 shows the dynamics of growth of a typical
root in the course of one week. Table 1 shows the average
indices of growth during the experiment. Between the 6th and

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Some Data Concerning the Activity of Invertase in the SOV/20-124-2-62/71
Isolated Roots of Alfalfa

8th day of growing the roots rapidly lose their fermentative activity due to an unknown cause (Fig 4). It may be assumed that in the mentioned case the ferment is inactivated by specific products of metabolism which accumulate in the tissues of the isolated roots. The authors arrive at the following conclusions: invertase is present in isolated alfalfa roots which are bred during a longer period in a sterile culture. This ferment is capable of an enzymatic separation of saccharose. It is further capable of carrying out the reaction of transference in which case a fructose containing oligosaccharide as well as β -methyl fructoside are formed under corresponding conditions. (Fig 3). Simultaneously with the above mentioned decrease of invertase activity (Fig 4) the alkalinity of the culture medium increases considerably (Fig 2). The highest activity of the ferment is observed in the zones of growth of the roots. There are 4 figures and 17 references, 10 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut fiziologii rasteniy im. K. A. Timiryazeva Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Plant Physiology imeni K.A. Timiryazev of the Academy of Sciences, USSR)

Card 2/3

FENIKSOVA, R.V.; RODIONOVA, N.A.; TIUNOVA, N.A.; ULEZLO, I.V.; SAFONOV, V.I.

Study of cellulolytic enzymes of *Myrothecium verrucaria*. Dokl. AN
SSSR 162 no.3:702-704 My '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Institut biokhimii im. A.N.Bakha AN SSSR. Submitted August 17, 1964.

SAFONOV, V.I.; SAFONOVA, M.P.

Electrophoresis of plant proteins in a synthetic (polyacryl-
amide) gel. Fiziol. rast. 11 no.1:147-153 Ja-F '64.
(MIRA 17:2)

1. Institut fiziologii rasteniy imeni Timiryazeva AN SSSR,
Moskva.

TSITSIN, N.V., akademik, otv. red.; BYLOV, V.N., red.; VERZILOV,
V.F., red.; KUL'TIASOV, M.V., red.; LAPIN, P.I., red.;
MALYGIN, Yu.N., red.; OGOLEVETS, G.S., red.; SUKHORUKOV,
K.T., red.; CHERKASSKIY, Ye.S., red.; SAFONOV, V.I., red.

[Evolutionary biochemistry of plants] Evoliutsionnaia bio-
khimiia rastenii. Moskva, Izd-vo "Nauka," 1964. 142 p.
(MIRA 17:4)

1. Moscow. Glavnyy botanicheskiy sad.

SAFONOV, V., inzhener.

New developments in structural units for cold storage plants. Khol.tekh.
13 no.3:43-47 J1-S '53. (MLRA 6:11)

1. Khladpromproyekt. (Cold storage)

BADYL'KES, I., professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; SAFONOV, V., inzhener; TKACHEV, N., inzhener.

Automatic cold storage plant with heat-insulating air jackets.
Khol.tekh. 31 no.4:4-13 O-D '54. (MLBA 8:1)
(Refrigeration and refrigerating machinery)

SAFONOV, V.I., inzhener.

Construction elements for large and medium sized distribution type
refrigerating plants. Stroi.prom. 32 no.6:30-31 Je '54. (MLRA 7:6)
(Cold storage) (Reinforced concrete construction)

SAFONOV, V., inzhener.

Structural design of refrigeration plants. Khel.tekh. 32 no.4:23-28
O-D '55. (Cold storage warehouses) (MIRA 9:4)

SATONOV, V.I., inzhener.

Constructing precast ceilings for multistory industrial buildings.
Bet. 1 zhel. -bet. no.8:293-296 Ag '56. (MLRA 9:10)

(Ceilings) (Precast concrete construction)

SAFONOV, V., inzhener.

Sectional ceilings with monolithic construction of joints.
Khol.tekh.33 no.3:29-32 J1-S '56. (MLRA 9:10)
(Cold-storage warehouses) (Precast concrete construction)

AUTHOR: Safonov, V. (Engineer)

66-2-12/22

TITLE: Experience gained in using prefabricated ferro-concrete designs in the construction of cold stores.
(Opyt primeneniya sbornykh zhelezobetonnykh konstruksiy na stroitel'stve kholodil'nikov).

PERIODICAL: "Kholodil'naya Tekhnika" (Refrigeration Engineering) 1957, No.2, pp. 55 - 59 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: In the construction of the second part of the No.12 cold store in Moscow the erection of prefabricated ferro-concrete structures is at present in the process of completion. It is the first 6-storey refrigerated building in the Soviet Union in which, with the exception of the foundations, all the ceilings and floors and the outside as well as the inside walls, are made of prefabricated ferro-concrete. In September 1956 individual sections of the floors were tested with the rated load, the aim of the tests being to verify the effect of simultaneous static loading under normal operating conditions of the individual elements of the prefabricated floor. During the tests the floors were loaded with sand in accordance with a specified schedule. In the individual stages of the tests the following specific loading values (in kg/m²)

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Experience gained in using prefabricated ferro-concrete designs in the construction of cold stores. 66-2-12/22
(Cont.)

were applied: 800 in the first stage, 1200 in the second, 1600 in the third and 2200 in the fourth stage. The load of 2200 kg/m² consisted of a useful load of 1500 kg/m² (with a coefficient of overloading of 1.2) and of a load of 400 kg/m² formed by the weight of the structure itself plus insulation. The load-caused sags and deformations were measured by appropriate instruments. The obtained results were closely in agreement with those anticipated by calculation. The described prefabricated elements are simple and can be produced by means of very primitive equipment at the site, particularly if rapid hardening cement is used. The tests and also practical experience have confirmed the advisability of using rigid monolithic joints since it has been fully proved that such joints transform the individual elements into a single monolithic structure. The tests have shown that the weight of the individual elements can be appreciably reduced and their manufacture and technology simplified. The included illustrations give some idea of the design of the structure and

Card 2/3

Experience gained in using prefabricated ferro-concrete designs in the construction of refrigerated buildings.
(Cont.) 66-2-12/22

of the individual prefabricated panels.

There are 6 figures, 1 table and 1 Slavic reference.

AVAILABLE:

Card 3/3

SAPONOV, Viktor Ivenovich; TSIPERSON, A.L., red.; MEDRISH, D.M.,
tekh.red.

[Construction designs of cold-storage warehouses] Stroi-
tel'nye konstruktsii kholodil'nikov. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo
torg, lit-ry, 1960. 125 p. (MIRA 13:9)
(Cold storage warehouses)

SAFONOV, V.I.; IVANOV, I.N.

Transistor frequency meters. Izv. tekhn. no. 1:29-30 Ja '61.
(MIRA 14:1)
(Frequency measurements)

SILAYEV, A.B.; LE ZOAN ZIYEN; SAFONOV, V.I.

Study of the proteins of Vietnamese rice by the method of electrophoresis on polyacrylamide gel. Prikl. biokhim. i mikrobiol. 1 no.2:250-252 Mr-Ap '65.

(MIRA 18:11)

1. Khimicheskiy fakul'tet Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta imeni M.V.Lomonosova, Moskva.

SAFONOV, V.I.

Serological methods of studying proteins and the prospects for
their application in the biochemistry and physiology of plants.
Usp. biol. khim. 6:304-331 '64. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Institut fiziologii rasteniy imeni Timiryazeva AN SSSR,
Moskva.

SAFONOV, V.I.; SAFONOVA, H.P.

Improved method for electrophoresis of plant proteins in a
polyacrylamide gel. Fiziol. rast. 11 no.6:1105-1109 H-D '64.
(MIRA 18:2)

1. Timiriazev Institute of Plant Physiology, U.S.S.R. Academy
of Sciences, Moscow.

SAFONOV, V.I.

The situation regarding specification sheets for spare machine parts. Tekst.prom. 15 no.12:57-58 D '55. (MLRA 9:3)

1. Nachal'nik vtorogo konstruktorskogo otdela Vsesoyuznoy kontory Proyektmashtetal'.
(Textile machinery)

SAFONOV, V.I.

28-58-1-28/34

AUTHORS: Goryaynov, S.D., Kutuzov, A.S., and Safonov, V.I., Engineers

TITLE: Technical Documents for Textile and Light Industry Spare Parts Must Be Made Standard (Sozdat' yedinuyu tekhnicheskuyu dokumentatsiyu na zapasnyye detali mashin dlya tekstil'noy i legkoy promyshlennosti)

PERIODICAL: Standartizatsiya, 1958, # 1, pp 70-71 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors stress the importance of a centralized and standard technical documentation for spare parts of both USSR and foreign-made equipment.

ASSOCIATION: Proyektmarshdetal'

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 1/1

GORYAINOV, S.D.; MAL'MBERG, K.Ye.; SAFONOV, V.I.

Modernization of drawing mechanisms on spinning machines.

Tekst. prom. 18 no.9:60-61 S '58. (MIRA 11:10)

1. Nachal'nik tekhnicheskogo otdela Proyektmashtal' (for Goryainov). 2. Glavnyy konstruktor otdela Proyektmashtal' (for Mal'mberg). 3. Nachal'nik otdela Proyektmashtal' (for Safonov).

(Spinning machinery)

SAFONOV
GORAYNOV, S.D., inzh.; KUTUZOV, A.S., inzh.; ~~SAFONOV, V.I., inzh.~~

Establish unified technical specifications for spare machine parts
used in the textile and light industries. Standartizatsia 22 no.1:
71-72 Ja-F '58. (MIRA 11:2)

1. Proektmarshdetal'.
(Machinery—Maintenance and repair)

SAFONOV, V.

Improve the economic training of young specialist, machinery industry workers. Sots. trud 6 no.5:130-131 My '61.

(MIRA 14:6)

1. Zamestitel' nachal'nika otdela truda i zarabotnoy platy zavoda "Krasnoye Sormovo" imeni A. A. Zhdanova.
(Machinery industry workers--Education and training)

SAFONOV, V.I., Inzh.; OKUNEV, A.I., arkhitektor

Experimental project of a one-story refrigerating plant. Prom. stroi.
42 no.8:10-13 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektno-eksperimental'nyy
institut promyshlennykh zdaniy i sooruzheniy.

SAFONOV, V.I.; SAFONOVA, M.P.

Albumins of the endosperm and embryo of the wheat caryopsis;
a real heterogeneity of leucosin. Dokl. AN SSSR 165 no.3:
704-707 N '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Submitted August 20, 1964.

SAFONOV, V.M., inzh.

Analysis of a phase detector with multiple frequencies. Trudy
Mei no.31:113-133 '56 (MIRA 13:3)
(Detectors, Radio)

SAFONOV, V.M.

Phase automatic frequency control with second-order filters.

Nauch.dokl.vys.shkoly; radiotekh.i elektron. no.4:114-128 '58.

(MIRA 12:6)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut Ministerstva
svyazi.

(Radio circuits)

SOV/58-59-5-11366

Translation from: Referativnyy Zhurnal Fizika, 1959, Nr 5, p 208 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Safonov, V.M.

TITLE: Multiple-Frequency Phase-Detector Analysis

PERIODICAL: Tr. Mosk. energ. in-ta, 1958, Nr 31, pp 113 - 133

ABSTRACT: The author proposes an automatic phase tuning system in which multiple-frequency signals impinge on the phase detector (multiple-phase detector). He investigates theoretically the signal frequency relation and amplitude relation dependences of the multiple-phase detector characteristics. He analyzes the question of the maximum (with respect to given signal amplitudes) phase-detector output voltage characterizing the synchronism band of automatic phase tuning.

S.M. Kózel

Card 1/1

SAFONOV, V.N. inzh.

A few remarks ("Operation and repair of electric machinery of electric rolling stock" by L.S. Golynchik and others. Reviewed by V.N. Safonov). Elek. i tepl. tiaga 4 no.5:48-3 My '60.

(MIRA 13:7)

(Electric railroads--Electric equipment)

(Golynchik, I.S.)

SAFONOV, V.N., inzh., otv. za vypusk; KHITROVA, N.A., tekhn. red.

[Regulations for the factory repair of d.c. locomotives; replacing the Regulations for the general overhaul and maintenance of electric locomotives, approved by the Ministry of Railroads on May 21, 1955] Pravila zavodskogo remonta elektrovozov postoiannogo toka; vzamen Pravil kapital'nogo i srednego remonta elektrovozov, utverzhdennykh MPS 21/V 1955. Moskva, Transzheldorizdat, 1963. 250 p. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Glavnoye upravleniye lokomotivnogo khozyaystva.

(Electric locomotives--Maintenance and repair)

SAFONOV, V. N., inzh., otv. za vypusk; KHITROVA, N. A., tekhn. red.

[Regulations for the repair of d.c. locomotives in rail-road repair shops; replacing the Regulations for the maintenance and repair of electric locomotives, approved by the Ministry of Railroads on May 21, 1955] Pravila depovskogo remonta elektrovov postoiannogo toka; Vzamen Pravil tekushchego remonta, ukhoda i soderzhaniiia elektrovov, utverzhdennykh MPS 21/V 1955 g. Moskva, Transzheldorizdat, 1963. 275 p. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Glavnoye upravleniye lokomotivnogo khozyaystva.
(Electric locomotives--Maintenance and repair)

SAFONOV, V.S.

Gas potential of the southern part of the Igrim-Shukhtungort zone of uplifts. Geol. nefti i gaza 7 no.7:10-13 J1 '63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Narykarskaya nefterazvedochnaya ekspeditsiya Tomskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta.

(West Siberian Plain--Gas, Natural--Geology)

MCHEDLOV-PETROSYAN, O. P.; MATVEYEV, G. M.; SAFONOV, V. S.

"Investigation of energetics of devitrification processes as a method for studying glass structure."

report submitted for 4th All-Union Conf on Structure of Glass, Leningrad, 16-21 Mar 64.

SAFONOV, V.V., tekhnik-defektoskopist (stantsiya Stavropol', Severo-Kavkazskoy dorogi).

We improved the URD-58 defectoscope. Put' i put.khoz. 6
no.3:39-41 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:3)
(Railroads--Rails--Testing)

SAFONOV, V.V., tekhnik defektoskopii

Eliminated defects of the flaw detector. Put' i put.khoz. 7 no.1:
30 '63. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Stantsiya Stavropol', Severo-Kavkazskoy dorogi.
(Railroads—Rails—Defects) (Railroads—Tools and implements)

SAFONOV, V.V., tekhnik defektoskopii (st. Stavropol', Severo-Kavkazskoy
dorogi)

My experience in the operation of a defectoscope. Put' 1 put.
khoz. 6 no. 11:29 '62. (MIRA 16:1)

(Railroads--Rails--Defects)

S/149/61/000/002/007/017
A006/A001

AUTHORS: Safonov, V.V., Kindyakov, P.S. (Deceased)

TITLE: Obtaining High-Purity Selenium From Commercial Selenium by Chlorination in Hydrochloric Acid Medium With Gaseous Chlorine

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, Tsvetnaya metallurgiya, 1961, No. 2, pp. 88 - 91

TEXT: For the refining of commercial selenium a series of methods have been suggested (Ref. 1 - 10), which however, present a number of deficiencies. In particular, mostly selenium of insufficient purity is produced and complicated equipment is needed. The authors studied the possibility of obtaining high-purity selenium from commercial selenium with the aid of a new technological refining system, based on chlorination of selenium in hydrochloric acid medium with gaseous chlorine. As a result of chlorination, the elementary selenium is converted into a solution according to reaction $\text{Se} + 2\text{Cl}_2 + 3\text{H}_2\text{O} = \text{H}_2\text{SeO}_3 + 4\text{HCl}$. Extraction of selenium from the hydrochloric acid solution is made with the aid of sulfurous gas, which reduces tetravalent selenium to elementary one. The product is then vacuum distilled and high-purity selenium is obtained. The investigation was

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S/149/61/000/002/007/017
A006/A001

Obtaining High-Purity Selenium From Commercial Selenium by Chlorination in Hydrochloric Acid Medium With Gaseous Chlorine

carried out on an apparatus shown in Figure 1. The suspension was placed in a container with a hydraulic seal (glycerin) and stirred by a motordriven mixer, whose rotation speed was maintained with the aid of a voltage regulator within 150-180 rpm. Consumption of chlorine, supplied from a cylinder, was controlled by a rheometer filled with concentrated sulfuric acid. A constant chlorine flow rate was assured by a manostat. Saturated zinc chloride solution was used as manostatic liquid. A 50 g batch of 0.1 mm crushed commercial selenium containing 96.5% Se, 0.12% Cu, 0.16% Fe, 0.16% n.o. (?) and 0.03% H₂O, was placed in the chlorination vessel. The required amount of water and hydrochloric acid of 1.19 specific weight, were added and the container was placed in the thermostat. The suspension was mixed for 10-15 minutes until the full wetting of the solid phase. The chlorine was then passed through the suspension. The temperature was $25 \pm 0.2^{\circ}\text{C}$. After completed chlorination the solution was filtrated and analyzed. Refining of selenium was carried out by a system shown in Figure 2, under the following conditions: rate of chlorine flow - 8 l/hr; solid-liquid ratio - 1:5; initial HCl content in the solution - 40 g/l; duration of chlorination 3 - 4 hrs. The HCl content in

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A006/A001

Obtaining High-Purity Selenium From Commercial Selenium by Chlorination in Hydrochloric Acid Medium With Gaseous Chlorine

the filtrate obtained from the solution after chlorination of commercial selenium, was raised to 370 g/l. The solution was then heated and sulfurous gas was passed through it to separate out the elementary selenium, which was then filtrated, washed and dried. An analysis of selenium obtained shows the following results: $5.10^{-5}\%$ Cu; $1.10^{-5}\%$ Mg; $1.10^{-4}\%$ Fe; Ag, Te, Cd, Sn, Sb, Bi, As, Hg were not revealed. Chlorine content was 0.54%. Sulfur content, determined with the aid of marked atoms, was 0.005%. The selenium was subjected to vacuum distillation in a quartz container (Figure 3) at 400 - 420°C and a residual pressure of 2 - 5 mm Hg. The distillation equipment is shown in Figure 4. As a result of distillation the chlorine content was reduced to 0.008% and the copper content to $1.10^{-5}\%$. The yield of the finished product from commercial selenium was 90 - 95%.

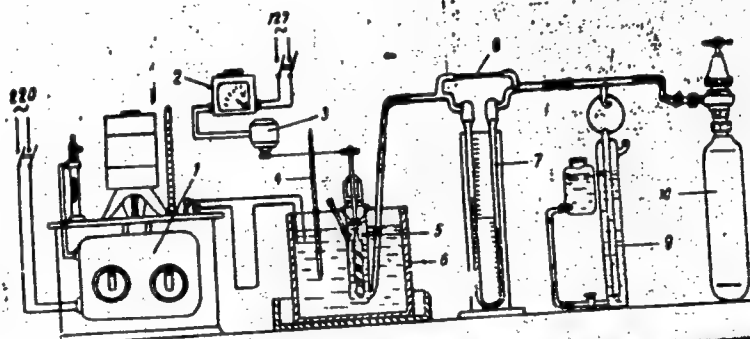
Card 3/7

S/149/61/000/002/007/017
A006/A001

Obtaining High-Purity Selenium From Commercial Selenium by Chlorination in Hydrochloric Acid Medium With Gaseous Chlorine

Figure 1:

Scheme of a chlorination apparatus: 1 - U-8 thermostat; 2 - PHL-55 (RNSh-55) voltage regulator; 3 - motor; 4 - control thermometer; 5 - chlorination vessel; 6 - vessel with thermostatic liquid; 7 - rheometer; 8 - capillary; 9 - manostat; 10 - chlorine cylinder

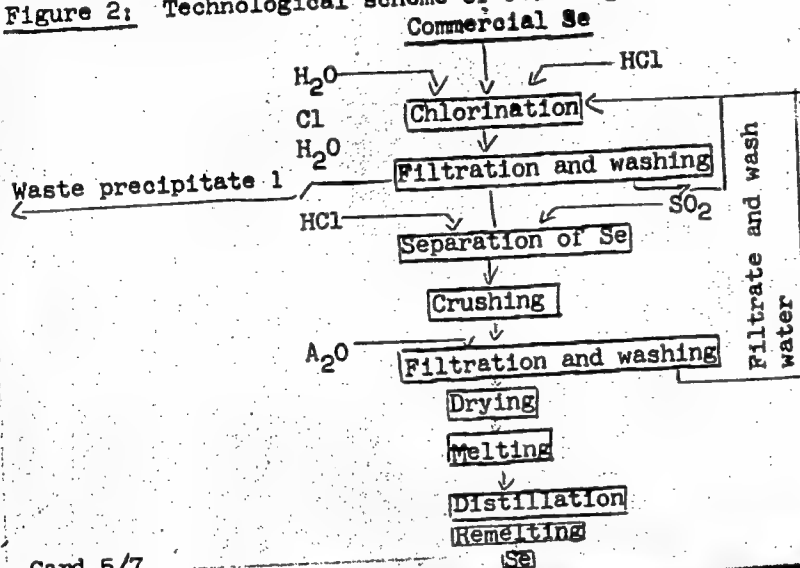


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Obtaining High-Purity Selenium From Commercial Selenium by Chlorination in Hydrochloric Acid Medium With Gaseous Chlorine

S/149/61/000/002/007/017
A006/A001

Figure 2: Technological scheme of refining commercial selenium



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A006/A001

Obtaining High-Purity Selenium From Commercial Selenium by Chlorination in Hydrochloric Acid Medium With Gaseous Chlorine

Figure 3: Vessel for distillation of selenium



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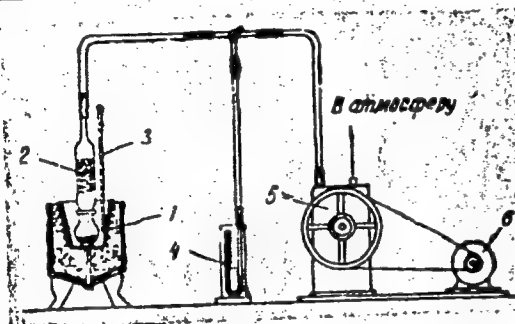


Figure 4:

Schematic drawing of an equipment for vacuum distillation of selenium; 1 - furnace; 2 - vessel for distillation of selenium; 3 - thermometer; 4 - vacuum meter; 5 - vacuum pump; 6 - motor.

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A006/A001

Obtaining High-Purity Selenium From Commercial Selenium by Chlorination in Hydrochloric Acid Medium With Gaseous Chlorine

There are 4 figures and 11 references: 9 Soviet and 2 Non-Soviet.

ASSOCIATIONS: Moskovskiy institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii (Moscow Institute of Fine Chemical Technology). Kafedra khimii i tekhnologii redkikh i rasseyannykh elementov (Department of Chemistry and Technology of Rare and Dispersed Elements)

SUBMITTED: June 2, 1960

Card 7/7

89905

S/076/61/006/003/020/022
B121/B208

1043 1087 1273

52100

AUTHORS:

Korshunov, B. G., Safonov, V. V.

TITLE:

Reaction of niobium tetrachloride with sodium chloride and potassium chloride

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, v. 6, no. 3, 1961, 753-754

TEXT: The reaction of niobium tetrachloride with the chlorides of sodium and potassium in the melt was studied. The chlorides of sodium and potassium were purified by remelting, and niobium tetrachloride was obtained from pentachloride by reduction with metallic niobium according to Ref. 3. The investigation was carried out by the melting method, by means of Kurnakov's pyrometer, and in Stepanov's quartz glass containers. The chemical compound Na_2NbCl_6 which melts congruently at 582°C was detected in the system NbCl_4 - NaCl . The α -modification is stable up to 365°C , and the β -modification of Na_2NbCl_6 above this point. The eutectic of this compound with 70 mole% NaCl melts at 530°C . The mixture of Na_2NbCl_6 and NbCl_4 with 33% NaCl has an eutectic which melts at 248°C . A chemical compound of the composition

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89905

S/078/61/006/003/020/022

B121/B208

Reaction of niobium ...

K_2NbCl_6 , melting at $782^{\circ}C$, was found in the system $NbCl_4 - KCl$. The mixture of K_2NbCl_6 with 68 mole% KCl forms an eutectic melting at $650^{\circ}C$. The eutectic resulting from K_2NbCl_6 and $NbCl_4$ with about 40 mole% KCl melts at $298^{\circ}C$. The reaction mixtures with more than 65 mole% $NbCl_4$ cannot be studied owing to disproportionation of $NbCl_4$. Fig. 1 gives the melting-point diagram of the system $NbCl_4 - NaCl$, and Fig. 2 that of the system $NbCl_4 - KCl$. There are 2 figures and 3 references: 1 Soviet-bloc.

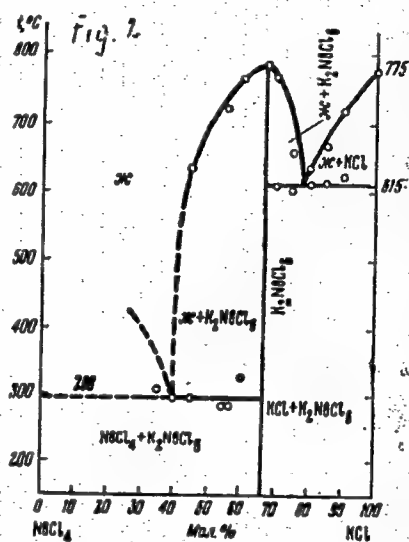
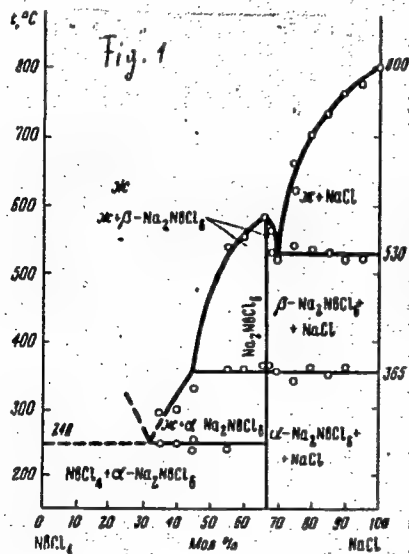
SUBMITTED: October 6, 1960

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89905

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B121/3208

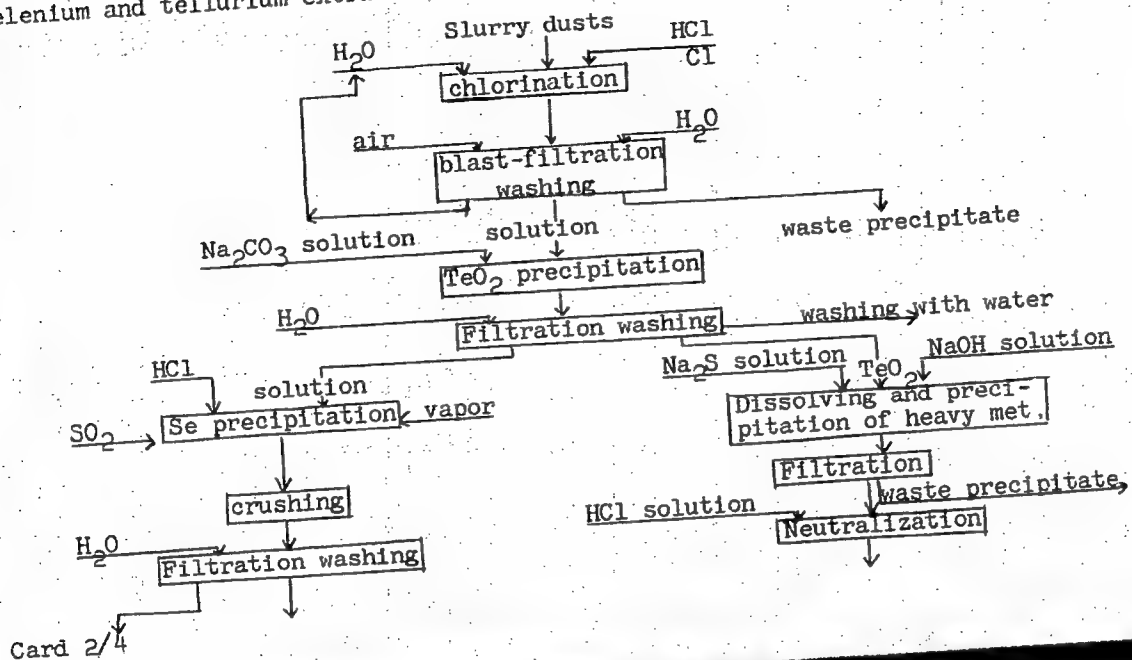
Reaction of niobium ...



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A006/A101

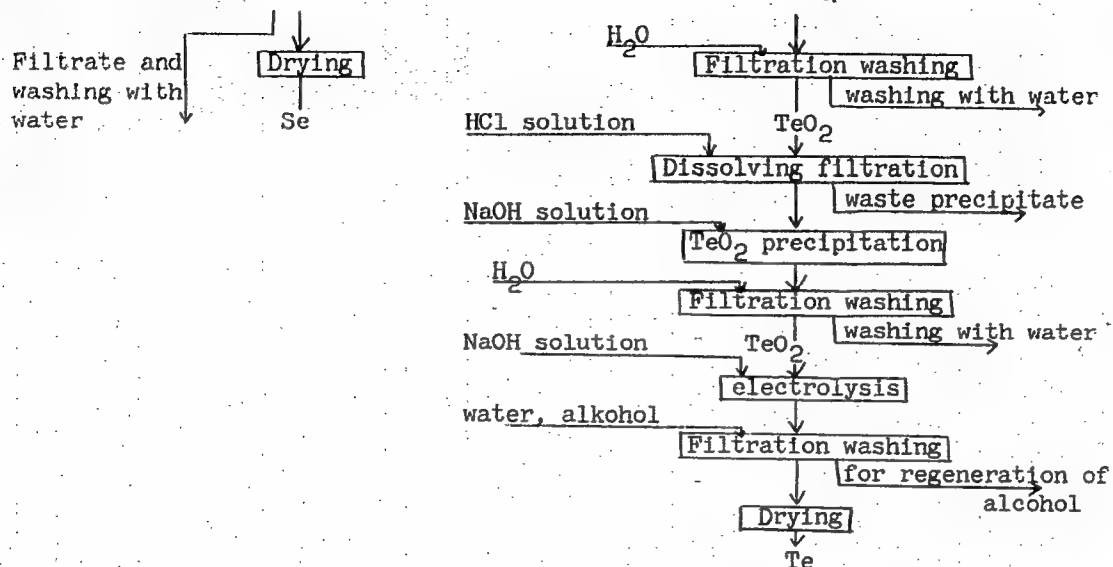
Selenium and tellurium extraction...



Card 2/4

Selenium and tellurium extraction...

S/149/62/000/001/004/009
A006/A101



Card 3/4

Selenium and tellurium extraction...

S/149/62/000/001/004/009
A006/A101

There are 1 figure and 18 references, 12 Soviet-bloc and 6 non-Soviet-bloc.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii (Moscow Institute of Fine Chemical Technology) Kafedra khimii i tekhnologii redkikh i rasseyannykh elementov (Department of Chemistry and Technology of Rare and Dispersed Elements)

SUBMITTED: February 11, 1961

Card 4/4

S/078/62/007/008/006/008
B101/B138

AUTHORS: Korshunov, B. G., Safonov, V. V.

TITLE: Thermal analysis of NbCl_4 - NaCl - KCl melts

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, v. 7, no. 8, 1962, 1974-1978

TEXT: In view of the increasing technical importance of Nb and lack of data on the physical properties of low niobium chlorides the fusibility diagram of the NbCl_4 - NaCl - KCl system was plotted (Fig. 7). The easiest method of producing ternary mixtures was found to be by the reduction of NbCl_5 to NbCl_4 by metallic Nb in the presence of NaCl and KCl in vacuo at $210^\circ - 230^\circ\text{C}$. The formation of Na_2NbCl_6 and K_2NbCl_6 accelerates the reduction of NbCl_5 and prevents the disproportionation of NbCl_4 . Mixtures containing more than 33.3 mole% NbCl_4 were not completely fusible as NbCl_4 decomposes to form NbCl_5 . The resulting data can be used suitable to determine the optimum conditions for the electrolytic refining of Nb.

Card 1/3

Thermal analysis of NbCl_4 - NaCl - KCl ... S/078/62/007/008/006/008
B101/B138

There are 7 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii im.
M. V. Lomonosova (Moscow Institute of Fine Chemical Technology
imeni M. V. Lomonosov)

SUBMITTED: September 11, 1961

Fig. 7: Fusibility diagram of the NbCl_4 - NaCl - KCl system.

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Thermal analysis of NbCl_5 - NaCl - KCl ... S/078/62/007/008/006/008
B101/B136

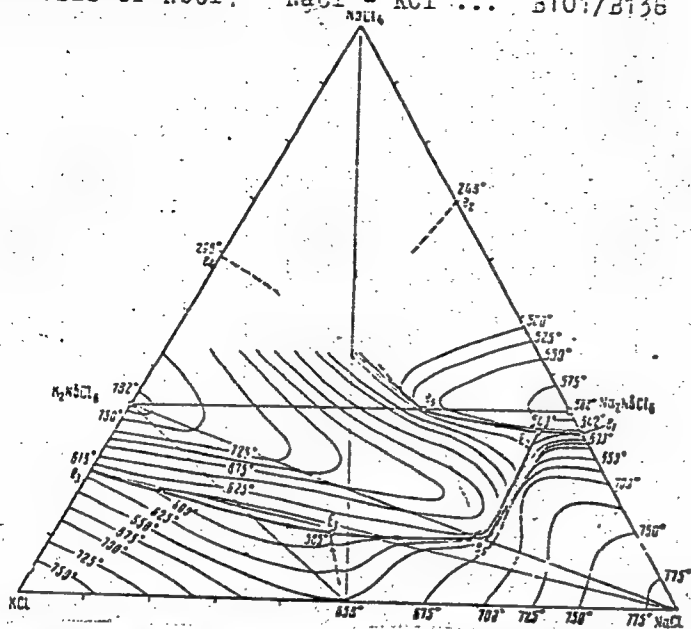


Fig. 7

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S/078/62/007/008/007/008
B101/B138

AUTHORS: Safonov, V. V., Korshunov, B. G., Shevtsova, Z. N.

TITLE: Investigation of the interaction of niobium (IV) chloride
with rubidium and cesium chlorides in melts

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, v. 7, no. 8, 1962, 1979-1982

TEXT: The fusibility diagrams of the NbCl_4 - RbCl and NbCl_4 - CsCl systems were constructed to determine the optimum conditions for electrochemical deposition of niobium from melts, for the purpose of refining crude niobium etc. Mixtures containing more than 50 - 55 mole% NbCl_4 could not be studied owing to NbCl_4 disproportionation. Results: (1) The congruent-melting compound Rb_2NbCl_6 forms in the system NbCl_4 - RbCl at 802°C . The eutectic of this compound and RbCl melts at 630°C and contains 83 mole% RbCl . (2) The congruent-melting compound Cs_2NbCl_6 forms in the system NbCl_4 - CsCl at 822°C . The eutectic of this compound and CsCl melts at

Card 1/2

Investigation of the interaction of ...

S/078/62/007/008/007/008
B101/B138

595°C and contains 90 mole% CsCl. The eutectic of Cs_2NbCl_6 and NbCl_4 melts at 282°C and contains 43 mole% CsCl. (3) A study of Cs_2NbCl_6 and Rb_2NbCl_6 in polarized light showed these compounds to be optically isotropic.

(4) The calculation of crystallization curves on the basis of the Shreder equation suggests that melts of the NbCl_4 - RbCl system contain niobium as

$[\text{NbCl}_6]^{2-}$, whereas the NbCl_4 - CsCl system may contain $[\text{NbCl}_5]^-$ as well as $[\text{NbCl}_6]^{2-}$. There are 4 figures. ✓

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii im.
M. V. Lomonosova (Moscow Institute of Fine Chemical Technology
imeni M. V. Lomonosov)

SUBMITTED: October 2, 1961

Card 2/2

KINDEAKOV, P.S. [Kindyakov, T.S.] [deceased]; SAFONOV, V.V.

Extraction of selenium and tellurium from the waste of the
sulfuric acid plants. Analele metalurgie 16 no.3:99-103 J1-S '62.

KORSHUNOV, B.G.; SAFONOV, V.V.

Thermal analysis of melts of the system $\text{NbCl}_4 - \text{NaCl} - \text{KCl}$.
Zhur. neorg. khim. 7 no.8:1974-1978 Ag '62. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Moskovskiy institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii imeni
M.V. Lomonosova.

(Systems(Chemistry))
(Thermal analysis)